OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

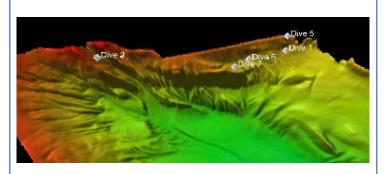
Site Name						1					
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo									Nevada	
General Area Descriptor	7 km South of Santa Cruz Island, Channel Islands, CA						44 2 45 1	G.	llforn	ia	
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	eployment 4/20			5:30h	净稳		Class BA			
	Recovery	4/20	/2011 23:03h					Okeanos Explorer	200		
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	4:32					© 2011 Europa Technologias. Immage USDA Farm Service Agency Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NOA. GEBCO © 2011 Geogle					
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time			:15		Depth [m]			803		
	Latitude	33		ō				′	N		
	Longitude	119		ō		36.491			′	w	
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time		21:47		Depth [r	Depth [m]		~800			
	Latitude	33		ō		~55.323	5.323		′	N	
	Longitude	119		ō		~36.491			1	w	
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season		Leg			Dive Number					
	EX1102			-			ROV01				
Equipment Deployed	ROV: Camera Platfom:			Little Hercules Seirios							
ROV Measurements	Camera Platforn: CTD Scanning Sonar Pitch Low Res Cam 1		☑ Depth☑ USBL Position☑ Roll☑ Low Res Cam 2			361	Altitude ☐ Heading ☐ HD Camera				
Equipment Malfunctions	None None										
Special Notes	This was an engineering dive so there was not a lot of ground covered. Vehicle left bottom at approximately the same location it reached the bottom. Refer to the SCS position data for more details.										
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email) Purpose of the Dive: ROV Shakedown – this was an engineering dive.											

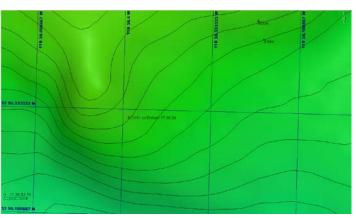
Description of the Dive:

This was the first dive of this leg and site selection was limited by spatial closures of the Pacific Missile Testing Range that overlaps the intended survey areas. Within the accessible area, this site was chosen to provide even, low relief terrain, and it was. The bottom was dominated by low relief, low gradient soft sediment with occasional small rock outcrops. The smooth sediment was populated with common soft bottom animals – sea cucumbers (numerous *Pannychia moseleyi* & occasional *Psolus sp.*), sparsely distributed ground fish (thornyheads and other rockfish), small decorator crabs (Brachiuran crabs) and whelks. Rock outcrops were small (<10m in longest dimension), and were commonly anchors for deep water sponge species. It was also interesting to see a brown cat shark in the first hour of the dive – most of what we know of them is from trawl by-catch and those specimens are not in good condition.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area

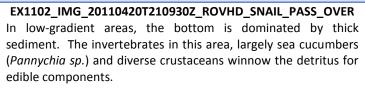
Close-up Map of Main Dive Site





Representative Photos of the Dive







EX1102_IMG_20110420T221503Z_ROVHD_SLUG The low gradient bottom in this area is punctuated by small rock outcrops. In all cases these small rocks are colonized by sessile invertebrates including sponges, anemones and corals. Interestingly, the dominant habitat-forming group in these dives was sponges rather than corals.

Please direct inquiries to:

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